Bedford Inquirer.

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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1860. VOL. 33, NO. 22.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Opinions of Republican Journals.

From the Albany Evening Journal, May 19.

We place at the head of our columns, this evening, the nominations of the National Convention. They will command the united support of all who cherish a devotion to the principles of the Republican party.

It would be idle to attempt to disguise the disappointment which the people of this State feel at the failure at the Chicago Convention to place in nomination for President the candidate of their own State. But there can be no doubt that the nomination which was made is regarded as the very next choice of the Republicans of New York. No other man, beside their own favorite, so well represents the party in the great struggle now going on as Abram Lincoln.

From the Auburn Daily Union, May 18.

Much as we have desired the nomination of Mr. Seward, we are constrained to say, if we cannot be gratified in this, we are entirely satisfied with the nominee, and shall go into the canvass with the utmost confidence of his election.

From the Syracuse (N. Y.) Standard.

In office or out, Abram Lincoln has preserved an unimpeachable record. No stain rests upon his private or public character. In his hands the Executive office will be disgraced by no chicanery or corruption, but its duties will be discharged with integrity of purpose, and with a soul desire to promote the honor and well-being of the nation.

The nomination of Mr. Hamlin for Vice-President is one that was eminently fit to be made. No man in public life at Washington is more entitled to the public esteem and confidence than he. His official and private record contains no spot or blemish.

From the Troy Daily Times.

Mr. Lincoln is a representative Western man; one who owes what he is to his own exertions, and who comes fresh from the ranks of the people. He has not yet occupied a national position—but his gallant run for the Illinois Senatorship against Douglas, whom he overcome on the popular vote, gave him prominence and character, and indicated his immense resources.

Mr. Lincoln is a candid, devoted and earnest advocate of Republican principles; an indefatigable worker, and he is free from all those prejudices which weaken and overthrow great men who have been long in the field of politics.

With united effort, and undivided zeal, the election of the Illinois "rail candidate" will be certain.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

Many persons will not find their first choice realized in the nomination of Mr. Lincoln of Illinois, as the Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States. Both in this, and in other States, Mr. Seward had powerful supporters, attached to him by sentiments of gratitude for his public services, respect for his personal character, and admiration for his talents, and these sentiments were strengthened by the constant attacks made upon him by his political enemies, as the Representative of the Republican party.

The very idea of a nominating Convention, however implies that there is somebody to be disappointed. There are always rivals for its favor, backed by zealous friends, and the very purpose of the convention is to disappoint them all but one. In the present case we have reason to rejoice that a candidate is fixed upon who has so many recommendations as Abram Lincoln, whose character embraces so many excellent qualities, and whose personal history gives him so strong a hold on the good will of the people. Mr. Lincoln was not unexpectedly brought forward and thrust upon Convention, as more than one of the candidates of the Democratic party of late have been. He came before that body backed by a strong and enthusiastic party at the West; he was known in his own State by the usefulness and beneficence of his daily life, and out of his State as one who had done able service in the cause of the Republican party. The zeal with which he was supported induced the Convention to examine his claims, and the majorty came to the conclusion that he possessed the qualities to command the popular good will, and carry the country against the Democratic candidate.—That they are not far wrong in this conclusion, we think the event will prove. There are many points in his character fitted to call forth the enthusiasm of his party, and to unite upon him the support of that numerous class who float loosely between the two parties, and are found sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other, as the popular qualities of one candidate or another attract their suffrages. The zeal which the nomination has already awakened has, we confess, somewhat surprised us. The Convention could have made no choice, we think, which, along with so many demonstrations of ardent approval, would have been met with so few expressions of dissatisfaction.

So far as we can judge, the so-called Democratic party regards Mr. Lincoln as a candidate whom it will be hard to beat. His chance of carrying Illinois against Douglas, we believe, they regard as more than even, and in this they make no mistake. They begin, in this quarter at least, to talk of abandoning Douglas as a candidate, and letting Lincoln sweep Illinois without opposition, take up Gov. Seymour, and make a stand for New-York. We are content, for our own part, with that arrangement, or with any other they choose to make. If they think that Mr. Lincoln will not be supported in this State with enthusiasm, if they think that the flame of that zeal which blazes everywhere else in the Free States will not kindle the hearts of the people of New-York, we are willing to leave them to their error till they are undeceived by the elections. It is written on the tablet of destiny that Lincoln is to be the next President of the United States.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser

The same conservative feeling that was made apparent in the Chicago platform has culminated in the Chicago nominations for President and Vice-President—Abram Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin; and it is gratifying to record that, warmly and earnestly as the friends of other gentlemen pressed their respective claims for the honor of a nomination for the Presidency, there was not even a momentary hesitation on the part of any one to accept fully and cordially the candidate upon whom the choice of the majority of the Convention ultimately fell.—Mr. Seward's friends, including the entire N. York delegation, submitted to their disappointment with a grace and cheerfulness that will always be pleasantly remembered by the Republican party.

Indeed the evidences of this disposition are already apparent, and it is remarkable that the only persons who seem to be aggrieved at Mr. Seward's having been passed over by the Convention, are those who up to yesterday could see no good in the distinguished Senator, whose character they have ever bitterly assailed, and whose abilities as a statesman they have systematically derided. These persons now suddenly discover that Wm. H. Seward is a great man, a thorough statesman, unexceptionable in character and transcendent in ability, and that justice to his talents and position required that he should be nominated at Chicago; and they proportionately decry the man who is nominated, and confidently predict that the Republican party will go to ruin, because in this contest it has not chosen Mr. Seward for its standard bearer. It is scarcely necessary to say that this is tolerably conclusive evidence of the wisdom of the Chicago Convention's choice, and a virtual admission that many of the shafts that the Democracy have so persistently leveled at Mr. Seward are not likely to prove available weapons against Mr. Lincoln.

And yet in some respects Abram Lincoln is as truly a representative man as Wm. H. Seward. In some features they are identical.—They were both formerly old line Whigs, they both at an early day of its existence joined the Republican party, and they both have highly distinguished themselves as its advocates and defenders. In these respects they stand about equal, and Mr. Lincoln has been preferred, not because he is Mr. Seward's superior in anything, any more than he is his inferior—not because he is any more or less truly and ardently a Republican—but because it became apparent, when the delegates came together and compared notes, that there were states which it was doubtful whether Mr Seward could carry, but which it is morally certain will cast their vote for Mr. Lincoln—the two important States of Illinois and Pennsylvania being among them.

From the Rochester Democrat.

We have no doubt that, in the minds of those who voted for Mr. Lincoln, there were controlling reasons for preferring him even to the peerless statesman of New York. We respect their judgment, and bow to it without a murmur.—We believe it will evoke an enthusiasm in the West unequaled by anything in our political annals since 1840. Despite the disappointment here, there was an instant response to the nomination. A large flag, bearing upon it the name of our chosen leader, was suspended from *The Democrat and American* building to the Arcade; a band of music paraded the streets, and a salute of 100 guns was fired. The nomination will be supported with enthusiasm, and the more Abram Lincoln becomes known to the American people, the more overwhelming will be the enthusiasm which, we believe, will certainly swell until the ballot-boxes declare him the next President of the United States.

From the Rochester (N. Y.) Express.

Strongly as the hearts of the people of the Empire State were attached to their favorite statesman, and earnestly as they desired his nomination, they are too firmly founded in Republican principles to lose sight of them in their admiration for a man, even though that man may be their very embodiment. Submitting his claims to the Representatives of the party, they abide the decision without wavering, if not with cheerfulness.

We are satisfied that the Convention have presented to the people of the Union, candidates who combine, in a very high degree the qualities and elements which insure success in the pending campaign.

"HANG OUT YOUR BANNERS ON THE OUTER WALLS!"

The day is already ours. The most sagacious Democratic politicians confess that Lincoln's nomination is a better assurance of our success than that of any other man would have given.

From the Buffalo Express

Next to Wm. H. Seward, we believe that no man before the Convention could have been chosen so generally satisfactory to the Republicans of this State as Abram Lincoln. Indeed, the fact of his nomination by a body so unquestionably representive of the popular sentiment of the party in various sections of the country, is conclusive evidence that he generally united the second preferences of those States in which he did not possess the first. To our mind it has been for some time clear that W. H. Seward did not become the nominee of the Republican party, the Presidential candidate would be him whom we now announce; and entertaining that opinion, we have been prepared to pledge him our heartiest and most jealous support.

From the New Haven Palladium.

"Honest Abe Lincoln," as everybody calls him where he is best known, is just the man that this sorely swindled and disgraced nation needs for President. He is a man of stainless purity—his whole life is spotless as the driven snow. He is the candidate of the people and not of the politicians. The contest will prove a Harrison campaign in enthusiasm, and we believe will be crowned with as glorious and complete a victory.

From the Hartford Courrant.

"Abe Lincoln," combining the intellectual power of a giant with the simple habits of a backwoods farmer; the genuine whole-souled manliness of a Kentucky-born, Western-raised, self-educated, and self-made man, will be hugged to the people's hearts like a second Andrew Jackson. He has the magnetism of genius in him; his mein is genial and dignified; his wit is natural and unaffected, and he drops in the most casual way some of the most terse and epigrammatic expressions that ever fell from human lips. He reasons in a broad, candid, and simple way that wins irresistibly. The speech he made in the City Hall in this city, last March, was then pronounced the most convincing Republican speech ever made in this city. It was a most manly specimen of logical treatment of a great subject Mr. Lincoln delighted all who heard him, and he fascinated all who conversed with him.

From the Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin.

It would be superfluous in us to speak in praise of the nominees of the Chicago Convention. Lincoln and Hamlin are known and admired. As the Republican banner is unfurled to the breeze, with their names inscribed upon its folds, the people will flock to enlist under it in such numbers as to render victory sure.

From the Worcester Spy.

Let it be remembered, with devout and fervent gratitude, that our candidate for the Presidency succeeded in an honorable and manly contest by no artful and industrious management, but through the profound conviction that his name would reconcile all differences, and be the sign of certain and glorious triumph.—In his personal history, in the record of his public life, in the principles which he has courageously avowed and maintanied, there is nothing unworthy of the distinguished position to which he has been called.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

It is impossible to deny that the nomination is one which has peculiar elements of strength, such as, we must believe, justify the action of the Convention. Mr. Lincoln is a man of great enthusiasm, vigor and warmth of temperament, of great popularity, a thorough representative of Western life, formerly a Whig, and now an ardent Republican; in short, he is a man who is especially suited to rouse the West, while his known views inspire confidence, where his personal qualities have less immediate influence.

From the Boston Journal.

The ticket is fortunate in the personal character of both of its members, in their diverse political trainings, in their representative capacities as Republicans, in their local sources of strength as well as in the sections from which their nomination has been secured, and in the absence of all those repellent qualities which might have made impossible the now nearly certain combination of all the Anti-Democratic elements of the country, to work for one common and glorious victory.

The times are ripe for the overthrow of the Democratic party, which, after having outlived its principles, has now sundered its organization. The semblance of union will doubtless be made; but fair-minded men have generally conceded of late, that if the Republicans should be so fortunate in their candidates as to repel none of the elements which would naturally rally to their support, their success in November must be considered as sure. That good fortune is theirs.

From the Boston Atlas and Bee.

In his origin among the people of the great West, in the manner in which he has carved his own fortune and risen to eminence without the adventitious aids of wealth and early opportunities for culture, in the honest and purity of his private and public life, in the simplicity and unaffected sincerity of his manners, and in the intelligence, liberality, scope, and elevation of his views upon public questions, Mr. Lincoln is all that could be desired as a standard-bearer of the great and glorious host whose suffrages he will receive in November. In the Presidential chair (for all circumstances point so decisively to his election that we may speak of it as an event certain) he will restore the Government to its integrity and uprightness, and administer it with the plain honesty which Gen. Taylor brought to the White House and the Cabinet, and with the Roman firmness of Andrew Jackson.

New England salutes to-day the son and champion of the West, and the future President of the Republic! All hail to Abe Lincoln of Illinois!

From the Concord (N. H.) Statesman.

There is every reason to believe that the selection is the best that, under all the circumstances, could be made. The candidate is well located, and has acquired no mean celebrity as a bold and determined Republican orator, and a fast friend of the Constitution and the Union. The West will rally for Lincoln and Victory, as they would have done perhaps for no other candidate before the Convention. The Northern States will roll up triumphant majorities for him who carried the popular majority of Illinois against Douglas in 1858, and would now have been its Senator in Congress, but for the unequal division of the State into Representative Districts; and the Middle States will give the votes which are to make Abram Lincoln the next President of the United States.

From the Providence Journal.

Of course, where there were so many names before the Convention the friends of many prominent men must suffer a temporary disappointment. Mr. Lincoln's nomination will, we suppose, be especially strong in the West.—He showed in his celebrated contest with Mr. Douglas, that he had great power with the masses. The people have great confidence in his unquestioned integrity, in his devotion to the Republican cause, in his sterling good sense, and in his manly perseverance, which has enabled him to overcome all obstacles in his way, and hew out for himself the path to eminence and usefulness.

From the Newark Mercury.

Of Mr. Lincoln, whose name henceforth will be the watchword of an unnumbered host, it is not necessary that we should speak at length. He belongs to the country, and his life and principles alike challenge the closest scrutiny, being without spot and blameless. His deeds—deeds in behalf of the Rights of Man, of Free Labor, of Free Speech and, Free Soil—these form his best panegyric, and best present his right to popular support. In all the Union there is no purer patriot—no man of broader views or greater mental stature than Mr. Lincoln. No man has more ably and successfully expounded the principles of Republicanism, or more gallantly sustained the cause of the people against the despotism of a sectional interest.

From the Newark Daily Advertiser.

Mr. Lincoln deserves and will have the support of the common people, for he is one of them. Born and bred in poverty, he had no time for the education of the schools. What he possesses he has got by hard knocks, as he has his position in society, by untiring self-cultivation, industry, and effort. He is one of Senator Hammond's mud-sills, improved indeed into a strong Ionic pillar in the State.

Mr. Lincoln has strong claims to the support not only of the Republicans, but Americans, Union men, and Democrats everywhere. His personal history and rise are so extraordinary and even romantic as must touch the hearts of the great mass of the people. They must love the manliness that has thus won its way amid discouragement, want of early advantages, and want of patronage. They, indeed, are the lot of thousands; but who like him have overcome their blighting power?

Then he is a conservative and safe man.—Whatever he does is judicious and marked with sterling common sense—a staunch friend of our institutions, the Constitution and the Union; with him at the helm, the country can have no fear either of external enemies, or of the more dangerous domestic ones, who, while pretending to be friendly, are plotting all the while for disunion and dismemberment. So conspicuous is the character of our nominee for the prudent and patriotic constitutes that distinguished the old Clay Whigs of former days that we look for the acquiescence of Messrs. Bell and Everett in the nomination of Mr. Lincoln. Certain it is that it has in the general opinion taken tongue out of the Union party, so that it cannot be longer sounded to any purpose.

The nomination of this eloquent and popular man has taken politicians by surprise. It crossed the wishes and efforts and contradicted the predictions of some of the most managing and skillful in such things. The *people* may be said to have made it themselves, and will therefore take care to make his election sure. Wherever the news was received it was celebrated with real enthusiasm. This city was a scene of tumultuous jubilation.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

As a lawyer, Lincoln ranks with the foremost at the bar of Illinois. Being a man of clear head, his treatment of his subject is lucid and methodical. His forensic efforts, however, are more remarkable for strong good sense, and sturdy, vigorous expression, than for elegance of style, which, indeed, he never aims at.—When addressing a popular assemblage, Mr. Lincoln indulges in quaint home thrusts and humerous remarks, and having extraordinary mobility of features, his play of countenance gives a point to his illustrations they would not otherwise have. He has considerable force and influence as a popular speaker. In person, Mr. Lincoln is tall, square built, and angular.—His manners, plain and homely, and his general appearance that of a substantial, well-to-do backwoodsman. Altogether, he is a true type of the sturdy pioneers who settled the Western wilderness, and made it blossom like a rose.

From the Pittsburg Journal.

Mr. Lincoln will be elected by the people by a very decided vote. He is the idol of the Northwest, and will nowhere encounter any prejudice. He has more good points and fewer objectionable ones than any of the prominent candidates. This was, no doubt, the secret of his success over the other more prominent candidates.

From the Detroit Daily Advertiser.

The heart of Michigan was set on her beloved Seward, and she had warmly hoped and firmly expected that he would be the choice.—The Fates had decreed otherwise, and she bows to their behest, for she is pledged to great principles only. Whoever may justly represent them is eminently worthy of her suffrage, and that suffrage she will grant at the November election with such an overwhelming majority as will make it a matter of great doubt whether any other than a Republican nominee was in the field at all.

OPINIONS OF DEMOCRATIC JOURNALS.

From the Journal of Commerce.

While we have no desire to detract from Mr. Lincoln's position as a respectable citizen of Illinois, we are not aware that he possesses, in any considerable degree, the qualifications demanded for so elevated a position as that of Chief Magistrate of the United States. Probably an attempt will be made to raise a factious issue, to present him as "honest Abe Lincoln," nominated in the Wigwam, the candidate who can "split rails and maul the Democrats." There will be a great excitement throughout the land, and "Wigwams" will be built now, as log cabins were in 1840; the passions instead of the judgment of the people will be appealed to, and the attention of the public diverted, as far as possible, from the real issues before country.

From the Day Book.

The nomination of Lincoln at Chicago is a formidable one, probably more so than would be that of any other man who has been named in connection with it.

From the N. Y. Sunday Times.

The Democratic Convention to be held at Baltimore will probably present us with the name of Douglas, and the seceding Southern States with a name more immediately identified with their own feelings and interests. In view of such an event, it would not be too much to predict that Abram Lincoln would be our next President. If the Democratic party of the North and South continue in its present disposition to separate, it can rationally expect no other result. "Divide and conquer" is an old maxim under which its opponents have wrested more than one victory from the Democratic majority, and they are keenly alive to its applicability on the present occasion.—In Mr. Lincoln they have presented a gentleman who will very nearly poll every vote of the Republican party and the greater portion of that of the Eastern Abolitionists. With Douglas against him, he would enjoy a fair opportunity to carry Pennsylvania and New Jersey. He would certainly carry New York. How much would he, then, fall short of an election?

It follows, if we are correct in our premises, that the result of the next Presidential election depends entirely upon the course of the June Baltimore Convention. If the North and South can unite upon a popular nominee at that Convention, he will be elected. If they cannot, both North and South may count upon contemplating Abram Lincoln as the next occupant of the White House.

From Forney's Press (Douglas organ.)

It is now quite certain that if Mr. Douglas be rejected by the Democratic Convention at Baltimore, Mr. Lincoln will sweep Illinois, Indiana, and the whole Northwest, and his election by the people becomes, perhaps, a foregone conclusion. One thing is sure, and must be known to the Baltimore Convention, and that is, that with Douglas they can triumph, and that with any other candidate defeat is almost inevitable. What the result may be time will determine. The seceders and disunionists who retired from the Charleston Convention would most assuredly prefer the election of a Republican President rather than the success of Mr. Douglas; but whether this factious personal opposition can control the masses of the people of the Southern States remains to be seen. It is not doubted that a large majority of the delegates from the South refused to accede, and will sustain Mr. Douglas if nominated.

From the Boston Herald (Douglas.)

The nomination, in many respects, is a strong one, and will be difficult to defeat; and those who flatter themselves that the Democrats are to walk over the Presidential course with ease, will find themselves mistaken. The Convention at Chicago has given evidence of shrewdness, no less in the nomination of Mr. Lincoln than in the platform adopted, which is progressive without being ultra; and, unless it is met by a platform equally plain and intelligible, it will require no prophet to interpret the handwriting on the wall.

From the Rochester (N. Y.) Advertiser.

Lincoln is a candidate not to be despised.—He is a man of fair talents, a self-made man, a tall, swarthy, rather cadaverous-looking Kentuckian, a good stump talker, and posseses the qualities which make men popular with "the boys."

From the Buffalo Daily Courier.

He is a man of nerve, independence, and perseverance, but is lacking in culture, and in many other qualities that do most adorn the occupant of the Presidential chair.

OPINIONS OF NEUTRAL JOURNALS.

From the Boston Transcript.

He is probably more likely to carry what the Republicans call the "doubtful States," than many others who are better known in these States. In regard to his mind and character, he seems to combine in a raro degree shrewdness with enthusiasm, practical sagacity with passionate devotion to principles, and, in canvassing the State of Illinois against Douglas in 1858, he proved also that he was one of those sturdy workers who can "toil terribly." No public man of his party has a quicker, more instinctive perception of popular feelings and modes of thinking, greater facility in connecting his own opinions with those which obtain among the mass of voters, and a more insinuating, way of proving to the people that he "is one of them."

From the Boston Traveler.

Mr. Lincoln is well known to be a man of chivalrous courage, and frank and open as light itself, qualities that ever tell with the people.

Visiting Young Ladies.

We commend the following article, which we clip from a late number of the *Delaware County Republican*, and commend it not only to the attention of parents, but to the young men of our country. It is the production of a lady, and is written to correct an evil which unfortunately prevails to too great an extent at the present day. The writer says:

"The too common practice which many young men are in, of visiting, consecutively, for a length of time, young ladies of their acquaintance, without making known their intentions in so doing—accompanying them to lectures and places of amusement—wherever they go to be at their elbow—not only giving the individuals themselves reason to believe there is meaning in these attentions, but giving to the world and 'busy gossip' the license to connect names which often make it unpleasant for both parties—is a practice which cannot be too strongly reprobated. Far be from me to advise any too hastily to impart *that* by language which the heart must feel, and should ever seek divine guidance to direct—I mean the gushing forth of that affection that *love*, which a benificent Father has implanted in the hearts of His children towards congenial spirits—far be it from me to curtail the rational, social enjoyments of the young, and far from me is the view that every young gentleman who visits at a house desires to be a suitor, or has any idea of the kind; but I think the kind of visiting I allude to will be understood. When a young man whose morals are good, whose character is unexceptional, whose intellectual powers are a passport to society, really feels himself interested in one of his female acquaintances, worthy, in every way, for his esteem, and if, in his own heart, he is sensible she is essential to his happiness, is it just, is it manly, is it honorable, that months and years should pass away without this confession being made? Universal custom has given to man the privilege of first imparting his love to the object of his choice; but is it right that he should secure her affections by his unwearried attentions, thereby clouding her judgment, ere he does this? He may not be in circumstances, or prepared to enter the married state, but let him act with dignity and honor where the hearts best affections are concerned. Those who would persevere in these attentions merely fer the purpose of trifling with the female heart will, in due time, reap the harvest of sorrow they have sown for themselves. I am not personal in my remarks, neither am I an "old maid," as many of your readers may sneeringly suggest. I have enjoyed many years of domestic happiness in married life; but I have marked, in my pathway, the blighted affections of many a young heart left to pursue life's journey, because he who had done everything to gain that heart, and years, perhaps, of intimate friendship may have passed, felt that he was not responsible, because he had not in words declared what his actions manifested."

There is many a man whose tongue might govern multitudes, if he could only govern his tongue.

A leading maxim with almost every politician is always to keep his countenance and never to keep his word.

The man who loves his fellow man—the King of the Cannibal Islands.

REASON AND COMMON SENSE.

Our readers may remembor we have on several occasions spoken in very eulogistic terms of a preparation which Dr. Seth S. Hance, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., has discovered for the cure of Epileptic Fits. Now, in doing so, we have been actuated by the very best motives, viz: the alleviation of human suffering. From circumstances which have lately come to our knowledge, we fear there is a certain class of persons who are not disposed to try this remedy in a common sense manner. We allude to the fact of selecting a particular case in a town where perhaps there are six or eight cases, and trying it on one case. Now, perhaps the case selected might be the only one of the whole number that it would not cure. This is neither doing themselves nor the medicine justice. If a dozen persons were stricken down with cholera in one town or neighborhood, would they all send for a physician, or would only one employ him, and wait and see if he cured the first patient? That plan of procedure would be most absurd. So in the case of Dr. Hance's remedy, every one who has Fits should try it for a reasonable length of time. It will not cure in a day or week; nothing worth doing can be accomplished at once. What is easily done, is as easily undone. The growth of time is enduring. From the most respectable testimony we have examined, we feel assured that by a proper perseverance in this remedy, nine cases of Epilepsy out of ten may be cured. The Pills are sent by mail free of postage to any part of the world.—Price: one box $3; two $5; twelve 24. You will find the address above. May 4, 1860.

NATURE IS THE GREAT PHYSICIAN.—This now admitted by the medical profession, as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy, that whenever anything is wrong in the physical system, the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by the skillful compounders of DR. J. HOSTETTER'S BITTER'S, which operate to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, are prompt and decisive. The patient who is wise enough to quit drugging, and try the BITTERS, soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article, he is overjoyed to find the streams of health coursing through his frame. Let all from whose cheek the bloom has departed, give Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters a trial.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

☞See advertisement in another column.
May 4, 1860.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

Have now been before the public for five years, and have every where won golden opinions from the many thousands who have used them.

Simple, free from intricacy, technicality, or danger, they have become the ready resource and aid of the parent, traveller, nurse, or invalid, and have become the family physician and medical adviser of thousands of families. No where have they been tried without having been approved, and their highest appreciation is among those who have known them longest, and most intimately.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; ditto, in plain case, $4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, $2. Single boxes 25 cents and 50 cents.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address

Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

May, 27-1y.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, June 1, 1860.

FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
OF MAINE.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ANDREW G. CURTIN.
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

Delegate Elections
AND
COUNTY CONVENTION

The qualified voters of Bedford County, who are opposed to the present National Administration, are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the several Boroughs and Townships, or at such other places as the township committees may appoint, on Saturday, the 23d day of June, 1860, to elect two Delegates for each Township and Borough, to represent them in a County Convention to be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on Tuesday, the 26th day of June, next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to nominate a County ticket, and a candidate for the Legislature, and to appoint Senatorial and Congressional Conferees, and a County Committee for the ensuing year. Said delegate elections, unless otherwise ordered by the Township Committees, will be held between the hours of one and five o'clock, P. M., in the Townships, and between the hours of five and seven o'clock, P. M., in the Boroughs.

To ensure proper attention to the delegate elections, the County Committee has appointed the following Committees, and it is hoped that the gentlemen named will see that timely notice is given, and that the elections are duly held in said districts:

Bedford Bor., Alex. Henderson, R. D. Charms Barclay, Esq., and David F. Mann.

Bedford Township. Zachariah Diehl, Sam'l Phillips, and James Rea, Jr.

Broadtop. John B. Castner, James Eichelberger, and John Foster.

Colerain. Nathan Evans, Jacob Barnhart, and Emanuel J. Diehl.

Cumberland Valley. Peter Derremore, Josiah Tewell, and Nathan Lee.

Harrison. Hugh Wertz, John McVicker, Esq., and Martin Feightner.

Hopewell. Thos. N. Young, Esq., Henry Gates, and Luther R. Piper.

Juniata. Josiah Lehman, Peter R. Hillegas and Leonard Bittner, Esq.

Liberty. David S. Berkstresser, Samuel A. Moore, and Sam'l F. Sheap.

Londonderry. Levi Carpenter, Jonathan Feightner, and John Wilhelm.

Monroe. Jacob L. May, Wm. Stuckey, and Andrew Adams.

Napier. Wm. Hull, George W. Williams, and George Stuckey.

Providence E. Sidney R. Whitfield, Wm. Lysinger, and David Monroe.

Providence W. Wm. Dibert, Wm. Cook, and Nicholas Peck.

Schellsburg. Jacob W. Knipple, Wm. A. B. Clark, and James Gollipher.

Southampton. John Johnson, John W. Lashley, and Jared Hanks.

Snake Spring. Asa Stuckey, Esq., John Eshleman, and Jacob Lingenfelter.

St. Clair. Jacob H. Wright, Esq., Joseph Horne, and Gideon D. Trout.

Union. John Fickes, Sam'l Shaffer, Esq, and John Ake, Esq.

Woodbury Middle. Wm. F. Johnson, John H. Wilkinson, and Jacob Brenneman.

Woodbury South. Adam Ketring, John B. Miller, and Robert Ralston.

By order of the County Committee.

S. L. RUSSELL,
Chairman.

June 1, 1860.

PEOPLE'S CLUB.

The People's Club of Bedford Borough will meet in the County Hall, on Tuesday evening next. Several addresses may be expected.

PETER H. SHIRES, Prest.

D. F. MANN, Sec'ty.

ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE!!

Now that the State and National nominations of the People's Party have been made, we hope that our friends in every Township and Borough in the County, will go actively to work, and organize for the campaign. Although the prospects for the election of Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin are firstrate, yet it will require work, hard work, from this until after the election. We have wily and unscrupulous foes to contend with, and, although they are torn with dissensions, and divided, their love for the loaves and fishes of office is so great, that they will make a desperate effort to maintain the supremacy of the most corrupt party that ever existed. To work, then, fellow citizens of Bedford County, and complete your organizations. Let there be a Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin Club established in every election district in the County, and our word for it, old Bedford County will be redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled, next fall.—Hurra for Lincoln, Hamlin, Curtin, a Protective Tariff, and honesty in the management of the affairs of our National and State Governments! The times are auspicious for a change!

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION PARTY.

This new party, which has recently nominated John Bell for President, and Edward Everett for Vice President, professes to be more *national* than any other, and without any platform of principles, hopes to attract a few votes on the more high-sounding name of the "Constitutional Union Party." We very much doubt both the propriety and the patriotism of this movement. It has been got up by the Locofocos, to draw off votes from the People's and Republican parties, as a sort of side-door arrangement to aid the desperate fortunes of distracted sham democracy. We have most satisfactory assurances that the very men who at the recent Mayor's election in Philadelphia, fought the hardest against the re-election of Mayor Henry, the People's candidate, started off the next day or so after, to the Baltimore Convention, and there figured conspicuously in the nomination of Bell and Everett. It is pretended that nearly every State was represented in this Convention, and perhaps *after a fashion* they were; *but how represented?* For the most part, by delegates not chosen or sent by the people, but by the Locofoco politicians of Philadelphia, who, as we are informed, very kindly and liberally paid the expenses of these bogus delegates.—By the State Journal, published in Philadelphia, the names and residence of the delegates from Pennsylvania are given, by which it appears that nearly all the delegates from this State are residents of that city. The whole of the four delegates at large were Philadelphians; the first, second, third fourth and fifth Congressional districts were all represented by citizens of Philadelphia, and the names and residence of the delegates from the remaining twenty districts of the State, are given as follows:

The First, Second, Third, Fourth, and part of the Fifth districts comprising this city, were represented, very properly, by E. P. Molineaux, S. M. See, C. D. Freeman, F. S. Altimus, W. S. Elder, John Stemmer, E. Harper Jefferies, John B. Robinson, and John S. Little, all Philadelphians. The remaining nineteen Congressional districts in this State were represented as follows. We give the residence of each delegate, for the reason that some may be strangers in the districts they they profess to have been sent from:

Sixth District—Frank Smith, 1233 Catharine street, *Philadelphia.*

Seventh District—Mark Munday, 616 Spruce street, *Philadelphia.*

Eighth District—

Ninth District—

Tenth District—Henry Kellar, 1317 South Seventh street, *Philadelphia*, and C. C. Lathrop, 1423 Walnut street, *Philadelphia.*

Eleventh District—W. H. Peirce, 1325 Chestnut street, *Philadelphia.*

Twelfth District—

Thirteenth District—Edward Shippen, 251 South Ninth Street, *Philadelphia.*

Fourteenth District—E. C. Pechin, 1523 Spruce street, *Philadelphia.*

Fifteenth District—J. D. Bayne, 325, Reed street, *Philadelphia*, and Wm. Hillman, 1736 Green street, *Philadelphia.*

Sixteenth District—

Seventeenth District—Thomas Hayney, 14 Queen street, *Philadelphia*, and Robert M. McClure, northeast corner Water and Chestnut streets, *Philadelphia.*

Eighteenth District—E. P. Borden, 332 South Fifth street, *Philadelphia.*

Nineteenth District—F. W. Grayson, 1604 Spruce street, *Philadelphia.*

Twentieth District—W. Lee, 1299 Race street, *Philadelphia.*

Twenty first District—

Twenty second District—

Twenty third District—A. S. Redstreake, 408 German street, *Philadelphia.*

Twenty fourth District—John H. Hicks, 713 South Second street, *Philadelphia.*

Twenty fifth District—J. W. Martien, 1631 Race street, *Philadelphia.*

The delegates at large were J. R. Ingersoll, 231 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia; A. Markley, 1801 Rhoades street, Philadelphia; Henry M. Fuller, 1601 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; and Mr. Howell, Chestnut street, Philadelphia. How many districts in other States elected Philadelphians to represent them, we have not been able to learn; neither is it necessary to give them, to prove that Philadelphia is a great *nation*, and the "Constitutional Union party," per consequence, a *national* party.

It thus appears that citizens of Philadelphia represented the State at large, and all of the twenty-five districts of the State, except six. Even this Congressional district (the 17th) was represented by *Thomas Hayney* and *Robert M. McClure*, of the Quaker City. Our citizens never heard of these gentlemen before, and would like to know where they got their appointment or credentials to the Baltimore Convention. We had our delegates regularly appointed to the Chicago National Convention, and to no other, and whilst we cannot but feel obliged to the Locofocos of Philadelphia for appointing delegates for us to Baltimore, they must not think hard of us if we allow them to elect their ticket as best they can, whilst we vote for Lincoln and Hamlin, the real true blue Constitutional Union ticket.

If Bell and Everett had ever belonged to the American party, some of our friends who were willing to throw their votes away, might have been induced to support them; but as neither of the candidates were ever at any time identified with the American party, we are at a loss to perceive where any support is to come from. In this we think our democratic friends in Philadelphia made a great mistake; and we suggest that they had better get their bogus delegates together again, and see if they cannot get us up another ticket a little better suited to their purposes.

Attend the meeting of the People's Club on next Tuesday night, Lincoln men and others. Let there be a good turn-out.

THE OLD GAME.—The Gazette has already raised its stereotyped cry of Abolitionism against Lincoln, our candidate for the Presidency. Of course everybody knows exactly how much such a charge is worth, coming from the paper which in the campaign of last fall charged our friend Judge Taylor with being one of the rankest Abolitionists in Bedford county. It is not a cry of *truth*, but of *fear*, and we cannot but admire its sagacity, whilst we despise its want of veracity. See Bedford Gazette of Oct. 7, 1859, and previous numbers in that campaign, where it charged the Judge with being a "rank Abolitionist." Who believes this, and who would believe its assertions in regard to our candidate for President now? No one but is acquainted with that paper and its slanders, on all not agreeing with it in politics.

A large ratification meeting was held in Philadelphia on Saturday evening last. The friends of Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin were there in immense numbers; it was one of the largest meetings ever held in that city. Speeches were made by some of the most distinguished speakers in the country, the meeting going on at five different places at the same time.—Fireworks and transparancies were numerous. Delegates were passing along the streets in wagons, with persons splitting rails, in imitation of "Honest Old Abe," in his youth. The fires of 1840 are rekindled!

A SUBSTANTIAL AND CHEAP FENCE.—To all persons who wish a substantial and cheap fence, we call attention to that put up by Mr. Wm. Griffith, of Union Tp. It is a movable fence, and is invaluable for cross fences, and even outside fences. It is well stayed, and will withstand storms as well as any other made, beside being one of the cheapest. A sample of this fence may be seen between several fields on the Green Lane, about half a mile south of Bedford.

FIRE.—We regret to hear that the large two story house, in which Mr. Solomon Imler and Widow Shriner resided, in Middle Woodberry Tp., was consumed by fire a couple of weeks ago. The fire originated from the stove pipe. The property belonged to our old friend, David Stuckey. His loss is between $1,000 and $1,200. No insurance. Mr. Imler and Mrs. Shriner lost nearly all their furniture and clothing.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—It affords us pleasure to announce that Hon. Edward McPherson, our worthy member of Congress, was appointed by our delegation to the Chicago Convention, as the representative from this State on the National Republican Committee for the next four years.

A large ratification meeting was held in Pittsburg on Tuesday evening a week ago.—Many of the returning delegates from Chicago were there, and addressed the meeting. Among the rest was Hon. Fr. Jordan, of Bedford.—The *Gazette* speaks in high terms of praise of his address.

THE CENSUS.—The gentlemen who are to take the census of Bedford County, will commence their labors to-day, the 1st June. We hope no obstructions will be placed in their way, but that every one will be ready to make full and satisfactory answers to all questions asked.

THE CROPS.—The crops in this county look well. Indeed, as was remarked by an old farmer to us the other day, the prospect of a good harvest has not been as fair for ten years. Wheat, rye, and oats will be abundant, if nothing providential interferes to prevent it. The corn, also, thus far, looks well.

NEW GOODS.—Alsip has received his new Spring and Summer Goods. His selection is choice, and he is selling at low prices.

Mrs. S. E. Potts has received her new Spring and Summer Goods. Call and see them.

Don't forget the meeting of the Bedford Temperance Organization, on Monday evening next.

Hons. Simon Cameron and Edward McPherson have our thanks for many favors.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the members of the Bentonian Literary Society of Allegheny Seminary, held on the morning of the 21st ult., a Committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the Society, relative to the death of Alfred S. Over. The following were presented and adopted.

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God, in His providence, to remove from our midst our highly esteemed brother, Alfred S. Over, therefore be it

Resolved, That while submitting to the Divine Will, we feel deeply sensible of the loss which the Society sustains in the death of one of its most active members.

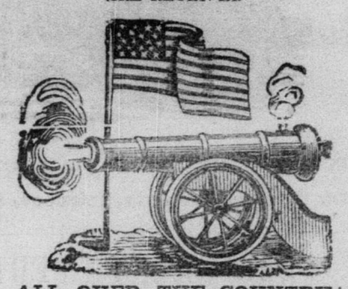
Resolved, That we truly sympathize with his friends and relatives in this sad and unexpected bereavement.

Resolved, That as a token of respect for the deceased, each member of the society wear the customary badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be forwarded to the editors of the Bedford "Inquirer" and "Gazette," for publication.

W. A. STEPHENS,
H. P. WILLIAMS,
W. S. SMITH,
Committee.

HOW THE NOMINATIONS
ARE RECEIVED



ALL OVER THE COUNTRY!

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 18.—At noon, to-day, Mr. Lincoln received the announcement of his nomination, when his friends warmly congratulated him.

To-night the city is in a blaze of excitement. A large and enthusiastic meeting assembled at the State House, and was addressed by several prominent citizens.

The meeting adjourned at 9, P. M., and, headed by the Young American Band, proceeded to the residence of Mr. Lincoln and serenaded him. His appearance was the signal for immense cheering, and when quietness was finally restored.

Mr. Lincoln said that he did not suppose the visit was intended particularly for him as a private citizen, but rather as the representative of a great party. In reference to his position on the political questions of the day, he referred his numerous hearers to his public letters and speeches. The speech throughout was loudly applauded. It was very brief.

CHICAGO, May, 18.—The nomination of Mr. Lincoln for President, by the Republican National Convention, has been received by Illinois and the Northwest with an enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of 1840.

The German Republicans formed also a large procession. The city is wild with excitement. All appear to have laid aside their gravity, and become boys again. Bonfires blaze at the corners of the streets.

BOSTON, May, 18.—Mr. Lincoln's nomination for President was well received by the Republicans, who hailed the announcement with a salute of one hundred guns. It is proposed to have a grand ratification Meeting, at Faneuil Hall on Monday night.

MANCHESTER, May 18.—A salute was fired for the Chicago nominees. Much excitement prevails, and the Republicans are perfectly satisfied.

BATH, Me., May 18.—A salute of one hundred guns, fireworks, ringing of bells, and a street procession with music, inaugurated the Republican campaign in this city.

CONCORD, N. H., May 18.—The Republicans of this city recived Mr. Lincoln's nomination with great enthusiasm. A salute of 100 guns, was fired, and bonfires lighted this evening, &c.

PORTLAND, May 18.—The Chicago nominations were received with great enthusiasm. A salute of 100 guns, bonfires, &c.

BANGOR, May 18.—One hundred guns were fired, and the Republicans are jubilant for the the Chicago nominations.

NEW HAVEN, May 18.—The nominations of Lincoln and Hamlin are received with universal enthusiasm. A national salute is now being fired upon the green.

NEWARK, May 18.—A large spontaneous and enthusiastic meeting of Republicans was held here this evening, ratifying and congratulating the Chicago nominations.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Mr. Hamlin's rooms are crowded to-night with friends, congratulating him on his nomination. He had no expectation of receiving it, and was surprised when it was announced to him. The Republicans of this city, and the Republican Congressmen, are full of enthusiasm over the ticket. Mr. Douglas has repeatedly said to-day that the nomination of Mr. Lincoln was the strongest the Republicans could have made. A Republican ratification meeting will be held here next week.

DETROIT, May 18.—A salute of 100 guns, was fired here this afternoon, and bonfires and illuminations were the order of the evening, in honor of the nomination of Lincoln and Hamlin.

ALBANY, May 18—9 P. M.—The Republicans of this city are now fairly waked up, and the wildest excitement prevails in regard to the nomination of Lincoln.

The Republicans of the City are now more reconciled to the nomination, and unite in hearty approval of it. They consider that while Lincoln may not be as strong in the State as Seward, he will be less objectional throughout the Union.

Since the reception of the news of the successful laying of the Atlantic cable, no more animated scene has ever been witnessed in this city than has been seen this evening.

BUFFALO, May 18.—A salute was fired here this afternoon, upon the receipt of the news of the nomination of Lincoln and Hamlin.

ROCHESTER, May 18.—A salute of 100 guns was fired this afternoon by the Republicans, in honor of the nomination of Abram Lincoln.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 20.—One hundred guns were fired in this city yesterday in honor of the nominees of the Chicago Convention.

ITHACA, May 19.—One hundred guns are now being fired. Bands of music are parading the streets, and a large meeting is assembled, to celebrate the nomination of Lincoln at Chicago. Great enthusiasm prevails.

EASTON, May 19.—The nomination of Lincoln was received here yesterday afternoon with the utmost enthusiasm and satisfaction.—Arrangements were made to fire cannon, but, owing to the storm, it was postponed until this morning. It is now being fired.

READING, Pa., May 19.—There is great rejoicing among the Republicans here, and they fired one hundred guns for the nomination of Lincoln and Hamlin.

The Republicans of Doylestown, Pa., on Monday had a rejoicing over the nomination of Lincoln, feeling confident that Pennsylvania can be carried for him. Everybody was pleased and in high spirits over the harmonious result of the Convention. We learn that there will be no third party strength anywhere outside of Philadelphia, and not much there.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, the organ of Ex-President Fillmore is out in a strong article in favor of Lincoln and Hamlin. This is the only correct course for all to pursue who are opposed to Locofoco corruption.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Reception at the Seat of Government.

IMPOSING DEMONSTRATION.

WASHINGTON, May 14.

This is one of the proudest days ever witnessed in the metropolis of America. From every preminent point the Star Spangled Banner flaunted, and the sun never smiled more benignly upon any people. Frequent rains had laid the dust, the air was balmy, whilst the beautiful green sward and rich foliage of the trees presented a scene transporting and grateful to the mind. By the hour of nine every carriage, omnibus, coach and vehicle of every description were put in requisition to place whole families within the ample limits of our Washington navy yard, where the Japanese flag floated side by side with the American.

The hour of eleven arrived, and not less than ten thousand visitors could have been within the gates, whilst thousands more awaited events in the dwellings along the sideways of Garrison street, thronging the crossings of every avenue and street leading thereto, also the capitol grounds and all along Pennsylvania avenue.

Mayor Berret went aboard the Philadelphia, and was introduced to the Ambassadors. He extended to them a welcome in the name of the citizens of Washington, to which they acknowledged their thanks for the honor and the compliment.

The Japanese on the upper deck were evidently delighted with the scene; one of their party was engaged in taking sketches. An American daguerreotypist had erected his camera to take the picture.

The greatest excitement was everywhere exhibited. The club boats on the river, with the American and Japanese flags, added to the effect of the brilliant scene.

The treaty box was first brought from the boat, and was followed by the Japanese under the escort of several naval officers. They passed, as they landed, between the Japanese and American flags. Having approached to where Capt. Buchanan was standing, he, in the presence of his brother naval officers, welcomed the Ambassadors in the name of the United States. Reciprocating the kind feelings expressed by the Japanese Government, when the treaty was made by the gallant Commodore Perry, as an humble participator on this interesting occasion, he felt proud of being the medium of this reception on the part of his countrymen.

The dignitaries thus addressed through their interpreter, bowed their acknowledgements in response to the welcome accorded them.

While these ceremonies were progressing, a salute was fired from the battery. The military presented a beautiful appearance, ranged on either side of the plank-way, on which the visitors walked to the gate where the cortege was formed.

The advance was formed by the President's Mounted Guard; the Japanese officials followed in carriages. The United States marines and the District military followed. The marine band, and other bands of music, were interspersed among the military.

The sidewalks along Pennsylvania avenue were crowded, and every window commanding a view was blocked up with the curious. Great excitement prevailed throughout the entire distance between the Navy Yard and the headquarters of the Japanese. So dense was the crowd of pedestrians and carriages that the procession occupied more than an hour in traversing the distance from the Capitol to Willard's Hotel. The resident population were more excited and enthusiastic than ever before, and the march through the city was a perfect ovation. The reception rooms, at Willard's, were thronged with the wives, sisters, and daughters of the dignitaries of the country, who had assembled to receive and welcome the visitors. Over an hour was required in the exchange of courtesies before the wearied travelers were allowed to retire to their quarters, after which the military retired and the crowd gradually dispersed.

The Japanese Embassy—Reception by the President.

WASHINGTON, May 17.

The Japanese Embassy, properly attended by their officers and the Naval commission, left Willard's Hotel about half-past 11 o'clock this morning, on their way to the President's House. They rode in open carriages, with a force of 25 uniformed policemen in front, and the same number in the rear, while the marines and ordinance men marched on each side of the vehicles to the music of the Marine Band.

The chief Prince was arrayed in rich brocade, purple silk sack, with ample overhanging sleeves, and flowing trowsers of the same color. The other two dignitaries were in green of a similar texture and fashion. They wore caps like ladies' inverted cabas, fastened on the crown of the head by strings passing under the chin. They carried pikes, halberds, and emblems of their rank. The inferior officers wore small hats with a round band, and triangular crown. It should have been above stated, the Japanese did not present a uniform appearance in their custume, which differed according to their respective ranks or positions.

The prominent points along the route were occupied by anxious spectators; the streets were crowded with the multitudes following to the President's House. Meanwhile, in the east room, there had assembled a brilliant company, among whom were the New York municipal committee, who came hither to invite the Japanese to visit that city.

Contrary to the programme and expectation, there was a large attendance of ladies, accompanied by members of Congress and others holding prominent public positions.

The Navy officers formed a line in the east room; prominent among them was Captain Tatnall. The Army officers formed another line; Lieutenant-General Scott was prominent, together with his staff.

Between these lines there was an open space about twenty-five feet wide, which was to be the scene of the grand presentation, and the interest was intense, and the usual stir characterized the preliminary proceedings.

The folding doors were opened at noon, when the President of the United States entered, accompanied by his Cabinet officers, and they took a position on the east and facing the west.

Secretary Cass retired to the ante-room, and returned with the Japanese Commissioners and their attendants, who made several profound bows as they approached the President and his Cabinet.

Then one of the Japanese opened a series of paper boxes, one within another, and produced several letters, which were handed to the President, and by him to Mr. Cass.

The principal Ambassador of the Japanese then addressed the President as follows:

"His Majesty, the Tycoon, has commanded us that we respectfully express to *His Majesty*, the President of the United States, in his name, as follows:

"Desiring to establish, on a firm and lasting foundation, the relations of peace and commerce so happily existing between the two countries, that lately the plenipotentiaries of both countries have negotiated and concluded a treaty, now he has ordered us to exchange the ratification of the treaty in your principal city of Washington. Henceforth he hopes that the friendly relations shall be held more and more lasting, and be very happy to have your friendly feeling. That you have brought us to the United States and will send us back to Japan in your man-of-war."

Having delivered their message they retired, bowing to the President and the Cabinet repeatedly in leaving their presence.

They soon, however, returned, bowing profoundly, as before, when the President addressed them as follows—Mr. Portman interpreting to the Japanese interpreter, and the latter communicating with the principal Envoy.

"I give you cordial welcome as representatives of his Imperial Majesty, the Tycoon of Japan, to the American government. We are all much gratified that the first embassy which your great empire has ever accredited to any foreign power has been sent to the U. States. I trust that this will be the harbinger of perpetual peace and friendship between these two great countries.

The treaty of commerce, whose ratification you are about to exchange with the Secretary of State, cannot fail to be productive of benefits and blessings to the people both of Japan and of the United States. I can say for myself, and promise for my successors, that it shall be carried into execution in a faithful and friendly spirit, so as to secure to both countries all the advantages they may justly expect from the happy auspices under which it has been negotiated and ratified. I rejoice that you are pleased with the kind treatment which you have received on board of our vessel of war, whilst on your passage to this country. You shall be sent back in the same manner to your native land, under the protection of the American flag. Meanwhile, during your residence amongst us, which I hope may be prolonged so as to enable you to visit different portions of our country, we shall be happy to extend to you all the hospitality and kindness eminently due to the great and friendly sovereign whom you so worthily represent."

The President handed them a copy of his address, and then shook hands with them.

The subordinate Japanese officers were also brought in and introduced.

Captain Dupont was prominent in this part of the ceremony.

The cabinent officers were presented in the following order:—Cobb, Floyd, Toucey, Thompson, Holt and Black, and their relative official positions briefly explained.

Lieutenant-General Scott was next introduced, and they warmly greeted him, evidently delighted with his fine commanding appearence, and in view of his public position,

General Cass asked for Vice-President Breckinridge, to introduce him, but he was absent.

Speaker Pennington, as Speaker of the House, was then introduced to the distinguished visitors.

The Japanese again repeated their profound bows in finally retiring, then the impressive scene closed.

Mr. Cass privately said, referring to the ample trowsers, that they would look better with hoops.

The crowd slowly dispersed, and the Japanese returned to their hotel in the same order that they went to the President's house, evidently delighted with the imposing proceedings.

Among the army officers present were Lieut. General Scott; General Totten, Jessup, Churchill and Johnson; Colonels Roberts, Thomas, Cook, Craige, Childs and Taylor, and Major Ramsey; and of the navy, Capt. Smith, Shubrick, Buchanan, Tatnall, and Colonel Harris, of the marine crops. They were in full dress and made a splendid appearance.

A French naval officer was in the distinguished throng.

In addition to other gentlemen holding high public positions, where Minister Preston and Assistant Secretary of State Appleton.

The letter accrediting the Japanese Commissioners to the government of the United States was unrolled from a large and magnificent scarlet satin envelope.

When the Embassy first retired from the East room, it was for the purpose of bringing with them the Imperial or principal Embassador, who according to etiquette, could not be present at the delivery of the letter accrediting them.

The demeanor of the Japanese was exceedingly grave and solemn. Their appearance contrasted strangely, but impressively, with that of the deeply interested spectators. During the entire ceremony, whenever the eyes of a Japanese official were raised from the ground they were directed to the President, and to his countenance only. So rigidly was this practice observed that it seems that not one of the Japanese could have seen the countenances of those surrounding them, excepting those of the few distinguished gentlemen to whom they were introduced.

Some of the Japanese, during the afternoon, took an airing in carriages.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—*Visit to the State Department.*—WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Japanese Ambassadors, together with the principal officers, numbering eight persons in all, accompanied by the naval commission, proceeded to the State Department about noon to-day, and, after the customary preliminaries, were introduced to Secretary Cass by Capt. Dupont.

Gen. Cass courteously invited them to seats, when, in the name of the President, he extended to them a grateful welcome to this country. He assured their excellencies that the mission on which they had arrived was of great importance, and as such was appreciated by this government, it being the first visit of an embassy from Japan. The exchange of the ratifications of the treaty he trusted would result in a further development of the commercial intercourse already commenced, and he assured them that in whatever part of the country their excellencies may visit, they will meet with a cordial welcome. In conclusion, he repeated

that he extended to them, in the name of the President, the hospitalities of the government and people.

The ambassadors, in reply, said that they were exceedingly grateful for this kind reception, and were much pleased to make the acquaintance of General Cass.

Mr. Portman acted as the interpreter for Gen. Cass, and Namara Gohatsiro interpreted for the embassy.

The Lieutenant Governor of the First Ambassador then produced the box, about two feet and a half square, containing the letters of the Japanese Chief Secretary for Foreign Affairs, addressed to Secretary Cass, and written severally in Japanese, Dutch and English, copies of which had been communicated to Gen. Cass the day previous. The documents were profuse in expressions of amity and peace, and it was stated therein that, instead of the Japanese corvette proceeding to Panama, as had been stated, it would return from San Francisco to Japan direct.

The ambassy availed themselves of this opportunity to express to Gen. Cass their gratitude for the kindness with which they had been received, and said that they were extremely pleased with their visit and welcome in all respects. Nor did they neglect to acknowledge their obligations to Commandant Cunningham, of Mare Island Navy Yard, San Francisco, for his courtesies, and to Capt. Brooke, who navigated the Japanese corvette to San Francisco.

Gen. Cass stated to them that arrangements had been made for their presentation to the President at twelve o'clock to morrow, to which they replied that this would be agreeable to them and that they had no other official business to transact.

Ex-Minister Wm. B. Reed, Minister Preston, Mr. Appleton, Assistant Secretary of State; Mr. Hunter, Chief Clerk of the State Department; Ledyard, Gen. Cass' granddaughter, and his three grandsons, were then introduced to the Japanese. They did not shake hands with the lady, as this, it is said, would have been contrary to their instructions in relation to the fair sex, before they left home.

The afternoon was spent by the Japanese in making preparations for the presentation tomorrow, when they will be accompanied by their standard bearers, and make a display of pikes, halberts, and other emblems of their rank.

ENTERTAINMENT OF THE JAPANESE BY SECRETARY CASS.—WASHINGTON, May 18.—The spacious residence of General Cass, tonight, presented a truly brilliant scene, the occasion being an entertainment to the Japanese Ambassy.

Among the gay and fashionable throng were army and navy officers, in costume, members of the Cabinet and of Congress, foreign ministers and attaches, together with hundreds of ladies, arrayed in rich and splendid costumes, and displaying the choicest floral beauties. A band of music adds to the general delight.

The distinguished visitors, about ten in number, were more fashionable than those who preceded them, and did not, therefore, arrive till 10 o'clock. On their entrance into the parlors all eyes were naturally directed toward them. They were, in comparison with the dresses which they wore on the day they were presented to the President, plainly attired.—They carried with them, however, their swords, and other distinctions of office, but wore no head gear. They were close observers of the scene, while their distinguished entertainer was assiduous in his attentions.

As heretofore, they were accompanied by the naval commission and Mr. Portman, the interpreter.

Notwithstanding their accustomed gravity, they appeared to be delighted with the brilliant scene, but, as heretofore, abstained from familiarity with the ladies, who surrounded them to do them honor.

The festivities were prolonged to a late hour.

From the Evening Post

A LETTER FROM MR. SEWARD.

The following letter has been addressed by Mr. Seward to the gentleman of the Central Republican Committee, who invited him to attend a meeting to be held for the proceedings of the National Convention. It will be seen that Mr. Seward takes his defeat with the same calm dignity and self-respect which has always characterized his political conduct. In the reverse of fortune, as in success, he does not forget that his cause is greater than himself, and that the true patriot must look for his reward, not in personal triumphs, but in the triumphs of principle. He regrets that he will not now be able to recompense his friends for their long and earnest fidelity; but he evidently looks forward to retirement with a feeling of relief and joy. Mr. Seward cordially approves of the doctrines presented by the Convention at Chicago, and bears his willing testimony to the ability, the character, and the zeal of the person placed in nomination. The graceful and becoming terms in which Mr. Seward expresses his sincere concurrence in the action of the Convention will only endear him the more to his friends, and to all others who prize true greatness of soul.

"AUBURN, May 21, 1860.

"GENTLEMEN: I will not effect to conceal the sensibility with which I have received the letters in which you and so many other respected friends have tendered to me expressions of renewed and enduring confidence. These letters will remain with me as assurances in future years that, although I was not unwilling to await, even for another age, the vindication of my political principles, yet that they did nevertheless receive the generous support of many good, wise and patriotic men of my own time.

"Such assurances, however made, under the circumstances now existing, derive their priceless value largely from the fact that they steal upon me through the channels of private correspondence, and altogether unknown to the world. You will at once perceive that such expressions would become painful to me, and justly offensive to the community, if they should be allowed to take on any public or conventional form of manifestation. For this reason, if it were respectful and consistent with your own public purposes, I would have delayed my reply to you until I could have had an opportunity of making it verbally next week on my way to Washington, after completing the arrangements for the repairs upon my dwelling here, rendered necessary by a recent fire.

"The same reason determines me also to decline your kind invitation to attend the meeting in which you propose some demonstrations of respect to myself, while so justly considering the nominations which have been made by the recent National Convention at Chicago:—At the same time, it is your right to have a frank and candid exposition of my own opinions and sentiments on that important subject.

"I trust, moreover, that those with whom I have labored so long that common service in a noble cause has created between them and myself relations of personal friendship unsurpassed in the experience of political men, will indulge me in a confident belief that no sense of disappointment will be allowed by them to hinder or delay, or in any way embarrass, the progress of that cause to the consummation which is demanded by a patriotic regard to the safety and welfare of the country and the best interests of mankind.

"I am, sincerely and respectfully,
"Your friend and obedient servant,
"WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

"To Messrs. Charles O. Nott, Wm. H. Bull, A. J. Williamson, C. S. Spencer, and F. W. Shepherd—for the Republican Central Committee."

DIED.

On the 13th of March, last, Mrs. MARY, wife of Mr. Frederick Sill, aged 18 years, 4 months and 16 days.

Death is a scene with which we can never become familiar. In whatever form it may present itself to our view, it is still appalling, and the heart must ever recoil at the idea of seeing those near and dear to it clasped in the icy embrace of Death.

Our lamented friend was tried by Providence with lingering and severe affliction, and, though short her pilgrimage upon earth, she yet died in full maturity, having lived for God and eternity.

Oh! how reluctantly have not fond parents and a devoted husband yielded up the precious treasure; and yet however repugnant it may have been to the feelings, the mandate of high Heaven has been obeyed in restoring that form to its mother earth. She is gone, forever gone; no kindness, no sorrow of nature can re-animate the clay.

But raise your thoughts from the grave in which you have deposited the body—and though the event has caused many painful sensations, forget not, that it was ordered by a God of love. True, you cannot judge of His object in afflicting so grievously, yet rest assured it will ultimately result in benefit.—This world is at best but a varied scene of trials and disappointments—prolonged life is but a prolongation of sorrow and suffering.

Regret not, then, that an inscrutable Providence has removed your friend from it; the pangs of death are now over, and she whose loss you mourn as a companion—a mother for helpless infancy—a daughter and friend, is now happy in that spirit-land, where care can never reach her, for the Lamb is the light of it—and in His presence sorrow and sighing shall forever flee away. SUE.

On the 21st ult., at the residence of N. C. Evans Esq., in Ralnsburg, ALFRED S., son of Jacob and Hannah Over, dec'd, of Morrison's Cove, aged 16 years and 11 months.

Grief cannot change our brother's state,
His spirit's left its house of clay,
No more his voice our ears shall greet,
Or presence cheer us on our way,

In youth's bright morn, the silver cord
Which bound the spirit to its dust,
Was snapped asunder at the word
Of Him who gave it to his trust.

And now he lies beneath the vale,
His manly form will soon decay,
Which teaches us that very soon
We all must travel this dread way.

Sleep on, dear brother, sweet sleep,
The memories which thy name imparts,
Will cheer us on life's rugged road,
When sorrow chills our drooping hearts.
W. A. S.

On the 15th inst., in East Providence Tp., Mr. JACOB HINISH, aged 56 years, 6 months and 5 days.

On the 19th ult., at Chaneysville, JOSEPH O'NEAL, aged 71 years, 7 months and 17 days.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE,
AND TURNPIKE STOCK.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, there will be sold at public vendue, on

SATURDAY, the 30th of JUNE, inst., at the Court House, in Bedford.

One house and lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Bedford, adjoining the public square, the Presbyterian church, and property of Maj. Tate, the property of Sophia Morrison, dec'd.

ALSO, At the same time and place, all the right, title, and interest of J. S. Morrison, dec'd, in a lot of ground, situate three miles west of Bedford, on the Turnpike Road, on which a toll house now stands—

ALSO, 12 shares of stock in the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company. ALSO, 10 shares of stock in the Chamberburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company.

Terms made known on day of sale.
JOB MANN,
June 1, 1860. Adm'r.

SAVE COST!

ALL persons still indebted to the firm of Oster, Manspeaker & Carn, by account, note or otherwise, are respectfully, yet most earnestly asked, to make immediate payment, and thus save cost. The books, notes and effects of the firm are in the hands of Oster & Carn, cheap side, who alone are authorized to settle the same.

After the 1st day of August, 1860, cost will be added without respect to persons, or further notice, unless by special agreement.
June 1, 1860.–2m.

Price of announcing a candidate, $2. Those marked with a star have paid for their announcement.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

LEGISLATURE.

We are authorized to announce the name of MI. JOHN G. MINNICH, of Bedford, as a candidate for Legislature, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

Prothonotaryship.

We are authorized to announce the name of JEREMIAH K. BOWLES, Esq. of Bedford Township, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. B. BUNN, of Schellsburg Borough as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

YOU will please announce Dr. WILLIAM BURCH of Pattonsville as a candidate for Prothonatory, subject to the decision of the People's County, Convention.

Sheriff.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce the name of Capt. GEORGE S. MULLIN, of Napier Tp., as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

JUNIATA TOWNSHIP.

June 1, 1860.–*

We are authorized to announce the name of Mr. JOHN DASHER, of Hopewell Tp., as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of WM. M. HANCOCK, of St. Clair Township, as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN A. GUMP, of West Providence Township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of ABRAHAM DENNISON, of Bedford Township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

WE are authorized to announce the name of EDMUND BEDELL, of Union Township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

Poor Director.

WE are authorized to announce the name of ADAM ULRICH, of Middle Woodberry Tp., as a candidate for the office of Poor Director, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

BEDFORD
MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superior for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. *Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines*, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, *single and double Shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows*, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of over twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
June 1, 1860.–6m. *Machinist.*

SPRING FASHIONS.

MRS. S. E. POTTS has returned from the cities, having completed her spring purchases, and is now prepared to offer extra inducements in the way of

RiCh Fancy Goods.

Her stock consists of some rare styles and latest novelties of the season.

Silk and lace mantillas are composed of the newest styles of the season.

Crape de paris, dusters, rich silks, handsome ordigan, lawn robes.

Flounced summer silks, dress goods of all kinds.

STULLA SHAWLS,

black and colored center printed bordered stulla, brocha bordered stulla, printed chamois shawls, childrens capes, comprising of the largest assortment of shawls, straw goods, large stock of new styles of bonnets, straw and silk, English straw bonnets, braid bonnets, pamelia bonnets, fancy straws, six hundred pieces of rich ribbons at 25 cts. per yard, purchased at auction and can be sold cheap, bonnet rushes, bonnet silk, mitts, kid gloves, hosiery, fans, soap and perfumery, fancy goods of all descriptions, dress trimmings, flats and hats, trimmed and untrimmed. She will be still adding to her large stock every week during the summer, new desirable and fashionable goods. Mourning dress goods and dusters to suit.
June 1, 1860.

POOR HOUSE NOTICE.

THE Commissioners appointed under an Act of Assembly, passed during last session, being authorized and empowered to make sale of the present Poor House property, and to purchase for the use of the County of Bedford, such other real estate in said County, as may, in their opinion, be best calculated to accommodate the poor, erect buildings thereon, &c., having taken upon themselves the duties of said appointments, will at an early day offer at Public Sale all the real estate and appurtenances known as the Poor House property, in the mean time, they desire and request all persons who have farms for sale suitable for poor house purposes, within ten miles of the Borough of Bedford, to notify O. E. Shannon, Esq., Secretary of the board thereof, stating the number of acres, terms, and any other particulars that may be considered necessary, and that said information be furnished on or before the 18th day June, next, at which time the Commissioners will again meet at the Court House in Bedford.

JOHN NYCUM,
O. E. SHANNON,
FRANCIS JORDAN,
JOSEPH B. NOBLE,
EMAN. STATLER.

June 1, 1860.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that Letters of Administration upon the estate of Jacob Hinish, late of East Providence Township, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford County. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims are hereby required to present them, properly authenticated for settlement, without delay.

HENRY HINISH,
DAVID FORE,
June 1, 1860. Administrators.

ARRIVAL OF THE JAPANESE.
NEW GOODS,
AT
JACOB REED & CO.'S,
Bedford, Pa.,

WE would inform our friends and customers, that we have just received from the eastern cities, a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell at the lowest 'living' prices. All kinds of summer wear, from the finest to the commonest, ladies' dress goods of every description, fancy goods, and everything usually kept in dry goods stores, (and, perhaps, something besides) groceries, queensware, &c. &c., can now be found at their store in every variety and assortment.

THEIR SHOE DEPARTEENT,

is well supplied with the best stock that can be obtained. For style as well as durability, they cannot be surpassed in this line.

TERMS: Cheap for cash, or approved country produce, or six months credit to punctual dealers. Give us a call, and you shall be waited upon with pleasure.
June 1, 1860.

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified that the freeholders of Bloody Run, have made application to the Court of Quarter sessions of Bedford County, for a charter of Incorporation.—Said application has been filed amongst the records of said Courts, and will be held over for final consideration until August term, 1860, when objections will be heard, and a final decree made in the premises.

JOSEPH W. TATE,
June 1, 1860. Atty. for Applicants

Public Sale
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be sold on the premises, by public outcry, the following valuable Real Estate, situate in Monroe Township, Bedford County, late the property of Henry Steckman, dec'd, to wit; on Tuesday, the 26th day of June next, at one o'clock of said day, the Mansion Farm, composed of two tracts of land containing 226 acres and 149 perches nett, adjoining Barnabas B. Steckman, Reddinger, Swartswelder and others, with a log house, stone kitchen, log barn and stable thereon, a good orchard, well watered with running water, a considerable portion cleared, and the remainder well timbered.

On Wednesday, the 27th day of the same month, one tract of land in same township, containing 168 acres and 94 perches nett, adjoining lands, of John Fletcher, Philip Snyder and others, with a log house and stable thereon, 30 or 40 acres cleared, remainder timber land.

Also, on same day at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, one other tract of land, in same township, containing 214 acres, and 36 perches nett, adjoining lands of Jacob Steckman, Moses Dicken and others, with a log house, log stable and threshing floor, spring house and out-buildings, 70 or 80 acres cleared, remainder well timbered, with several springs of water thereon.

TERMS OF SALE.—⅓ in hand on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the remainder, in two equal annual payments without interest.

Attendance will be given on day of sale, by
VALENTINE STECKMAN,
Administrator of Henry Steckman, dec'd.
May 25, 1860.

NEW
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!
Great Inducements! Cheap Prices!

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to their new and extensive assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,

Comprising all styles and qualities, at the very low-prices, Also,

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

Including a fine selection of genuine and unadulterated

TEAS AND COFFEE.

ALSO,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES,
HARDWARE,
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY GOODS.
ALSO,

All descriptions of Leather for sale.

From our long experience, and the superior facilities we enjoy for purchasing, we can offer extra inducements, and feel satisfied that all who favor us with a trial will receive satisfaction, both as regards the quality of our goods and prices. Country produce and Tan Bark will be taken in exchange for Goods and Leather.

S. & W. SHUCK.
May 18, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale, upon the premises, on

SATURDAY, 16th JUNE, next,

the following described real estate, viz: 35 acres of land, or there abouts, situate in Middle Woodberry Township, adjoining lands of Jonathan Hoover, lands in name of ——Sytle; Daniel Baer, Samuel Kensinger, and others.

TERMS:—One fourth in hand at confirmation of sale, and balance in three payments, with interest.

JACOB S. BROWN, Trustee
for the sale of the real estate
of Margaret Croft, dec'd.
May 18, 1860.

NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned have just received their usual supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

and would respectfully invite all in search of real bargains, to call and examine their stock and prices.

All kinds of Country Produce will be received for Goods, at cash prices.

TERMS:—Six months credit. Prompt settlements required by cash or note every January. This system has given our customers every satisfaction, and sustained by their kind and continued patronage, we shall adhere to this rule strictly.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
May 18, 1860.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUIDERS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the House of John S. Ritchey, Esq., in Bedford Township, on Tuesday the 12th day of June, next, at 9 o'clock A. M., of said day, for the erection of a new bridge over Dunnings Creek, at or near Ritchey's Mill, in said Township. Plan and specification, will be exhibited on the ground,

By order of the Commissioners,
H. NICODMEUS, Clerk.
Commissioners Office, }
May 18, 1860. }

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of J. & A. J. Nycum, in the Tannery and Mercantile business, have this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts are in the hands of John Nycum, Sr., for collection.

JOHN NYCUM,
A. J. NYCUM.
Rays Hill, May 18, 1860.

Humphreys' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC REMEDIES for the People.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Roble, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Falling, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book.....$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain.....4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book.....2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book.....1
Single numbered boxes, with directions.....25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions.....50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians...$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Dentidy Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co.
No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Sold by H. C. Reamer.
May 4, 1860.

FARMERS, MECHANICS,
AND ALL,
LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS,
AND CALL AT
OSTER & CARN'S
Cheap Store.

WE have the pleasure to announce to our friends and customers, that we are now receiving a very large and beautiful stock of New and cheap

Spring and Summer Goods,

comprising Medium styles, gay and plain,

Dress Goods,

In part Silk Foulards, poil de cherve's, Mohair Plaids, Ristoria Cloth, Poplins, Lustres, Brilliantes, Challie de Laines, Pongees, Chintzes, Lawns, Lavellas, De Lains at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 25 cts., Mohair, De Berge at 10, 12 and 15 cts., Stella Shawls at $1.50, worth $2.00, Calicoes, for the million at 5 6, 8, 9, 10, and 12 cts, Piles of Muslins by the piece and yard at 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 cts. Something new in Ginghams, at 10, 12 and 14 cts., Pantaloon Stuff at 10, 12, 15 and 18 cts, Cloth, Cassimers and Tweeds, Cassinetts and Jeans all colors, Silk, Satin and Marseilles vestings, Cottonades, Linen ducks and drillings, Gent's new Styles, Shirts, Collars, Stocks, neck Ties, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdkfs &c., Marseilles and Linen Shirt fronts, Fine Shirt fronts at 12½ cts., warranted not all linen, Ready Made Clothing, elegant vests from 62½ cts., up, Coats 87½ cts., up.

Hats and Caps,

For the million, from 10 cts., up, Bonnets, Bloomers, and Shakers, Ribbons, Ruches and Flowers, very cheap.

BOOTS and SHOES,

Cheap as the cheapest.
Glass, china and Queensware,

FRESH SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Superior Green and Black Teas, prime Rio, Laguayra and Ceara Coffee, nice brown Sugar at 8, 9, and 10 cts., White Crushed at 12½ cts., Baking Molasses at 10 and 12½ cts., per quart, best Golden Syrup at 18 and 20 per quart, Bakers Cocoa, Corn Starch, extracts for flavoring and spices of all kinds.

We invite every person to call and see. No trouble to show goods.

TERMS: Prompt settlement by cash, produce or note, every January.
Bedford, April 27, 1860.

M. GUGGENHIEM & CO.

Against the world for a pure essence of Coffee. For sale by OSTER & CARN.
May 18, 1860.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED
BLOOD SEARCHER,
A STANDARD MEDICINE

For the speedy, radical, and effectual cure of ALL DISEASES arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This medicine has wrought the most miraculous cures in desperate cases of

Scrofula,	Cancerous formations,
Cutaneous Diseases,	Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the face,	Sore Eyes,
Old, Stubborn Ulcers,	Scald Head,
Tetter affections,	Rheumatic Disorders,
Dyspepsia,	Costiveness,
Jaundice,	Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,	General Debility,
Liver Complaint,	Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,	Foul Stomach,

Female Complaints, and all Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the Blood.

The above is a portrait of David McCreary, of Napier township, who, on the 31st day of August, 1858, made affidavit before Justice Gorley that he was treated for the cure of Cancer by three physicians of Bedford County, and by Dr. Newton of the Eclectic College in Cincinnati, for a period of nearly eight months, notwithstanding which, his *lip, nose, and a portion of his left cheek were entirely eaten away!* He had given up all hope, when he heard of the "Blood Searcher," and was induced to try it. Four bottles cured him, and although sadly disfigured, there is no question but what this invaluable medicine saved his life. The full particulars of this remarkable case may be seen in a circular, which can be had of any of the Agents.

We also refer to the case of Nancy Blakney, of E derton, Armstrong county, Pa., cured of Scrofula after being unable to get out of bed for three years.

To the case of a lady in Ansonville, Clearfield county, who was also afflicted with Scrofula in its worst form.

To the case of George Meisel, residing in Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pa., who was so badly afflicted with Cancer that it eat his entire nose off, and his case was worse, if possible, than McCreary's.

The particulars of these cases—every one of which was cured by the use of the Blood Searcher—may also be found in a circular to be had of any of the Agents.

R. M. LEMON, Proprietor.

Laboratory for the manufacture and sale, near Penna. Railroad Depot, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

For sale by H. C. Reamer, Bedford; G. D. Trout, Alum Bank; John G. Schell, Pleasantville; L. N. Fyan, West End P. Office; Frederick Cerl, Mariotta; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; Jacob Baird, Barndollors Mills; N. Koons, Willow Grove; John Bowser, Bowser's Mill, A.C. Evans, Rainsburg; B. F. Horn & Bro., Schellsburg; Hilligas & Mowry, Buena Vista; John Wayde, New Paris; Ritchey & Ramsey, Bloody Run; Piper & Scott, Pattonsville; David Beegle, Waterstreet; Wm. J. Galbraith, Woodberry; G. D. Kauffman, Flitchville; all of Bedford County.
Dec. 16, 1859.

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP R. R.

ON and after Monday November 14th, the PASSENGER TRAIN between HOPEWELL AND HUNTINGDON, will leave, and arrive as follows:—

Leave HUNTINGDON for HOPEWELL, at 7.40, A. M.,
Leave HOPEWELL for HUNTINGDON, at 10.20, "

Connecting with MAIL TRAIN EAST ON PENNA R. R. at 1.10 P. M., and arriving in PHILADELPHIA at 10.25 P. M. The Train from HUNTINGDON at 7.40 A. M., connects with EXPRESS TRAIN WEST on Penna R. R.

J. J. LAWRENCE, *Supt.*
Huntingdon, Nov. 18, 1859.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of vend. Exponas to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 2nd day of June, 1860, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate to wit:

One tract or parcel of land, containing 22 acres, more or less, nearly all cleared and under fence, with a frame dwelling house, one rough cast tenant house, frame stable, school house and a frame of a saw mill, thereon erected; adjoining lands of Geo. Elder, John Hardman, Henry Wertz and others, situate in Harrison Township, Bedford Co., and taken in execution as the property of Dan'l Trostle, tore tenant.

WM. S. FLUCK, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, May 11, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE Board of Managers of the *Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company* have found it necessary to make another assessment on the premium notes of the Company of 5 per cent. The members of the Company are therefore, hereby respectfully requested to pay their respective quotas to the subscriber who has been duly appointed collector thereof. A deduction of six per cent on the amount of the several assessments, will be made to all those who make payment within 30 days from this date, after which time the Policies of delinquent members will become null and void, until payment be made. By order, &c.,

J. M. RUSSELL,
May 11, 1860. *Collector.*

Card to the Ladies.
Oster & Carn, Cheap Side.

HAVE just received a large and superior assortment of D. R. King & Co's, Philadelphia made Ladies Misses and Childrens fine French lasting Gaiters, English kid, Tampico Morocco and Goat Lace Boots, Buskins Slippers and ties, with and without heels, made to our order, and warranted to fit. Ladies will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock, before purchasing
May 18, 1860.–2m.

Cash for Wool.

WE will pay the highest price in cash or merchandise for any quantity of washed wool.

A. B. CRAMER, & CO.
May 18, 1860.

BOOTS and SHOES, For the million, more or less. The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in Town, Childrens Shoes from 18 cts. up, Woman's Gaiters and Lace Boots 75 cts. up, Buskins still cheaper, Misses, Youth's and Boy's shoes from 62 cts up, Mens shoes from $1.00 up &c. call and see. For sale by

OSTER & CARN.
May 18, 1860.

Everybody should use Trinders London Honey Soap. It is the best in use for rendering the skin fair, soft, and smooth. For sale by

OSTER & CARN.
May 18, 1860.

JUST received a large lot of pure white lead and Lindseed Oil, at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store.
April 18, 1860.

THE INQUIRER
is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the brick building, opposite the "Mengel House," by
DAVID OVER.
TERMS:
If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.
Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.
Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

O. H. GAITHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Bedford, Pa.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt Street, three doors east of the Bedford Hotel. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him.
Nov. 4, 1859.

R. D. BARCLAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.
☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.
March 26, 1858.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.
LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adoining Counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of Mengel oHuse and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
MANN & SPANG
June 1,—1854. tf.

D. S. RIDDLE,
Formerly of Bedford, Pa.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
74, WALL ST. NEW YORK.
All business promptly atended to.
Dec. 3, 1858.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,
WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.
Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.
☞Office in Juliana Street, one door North of the "Inquirer" office.
Dec. 24, 1858.

W. S. Mullin M. D.,
PHYSICIAN
AND
DENTIST.
SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A.
OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cates entrusted to his care.
He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.
Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to
An Entire Set,
Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.
TERMS *moderate*, and all operations *warranted*.
April 8, 1859.—tf.

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. B. F. HARRY
RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
Nov. 6, 1857.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.
Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.
Feb. 19, 1857.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of JUNE, next, all that tract of land, situate in Juniata Township, Bedford County, containing 56 acres, more or less, with a log house and frame kitchen attached, thereon erected, also a log barn; about 50 acres cleared; being a portion of the real estate of Conrad Guyer, late dec'd, and adjoining the mansion tract, land of Joseph Boyer's and others. This property is well situated in a pleasant neighborhood, in the vicinity of Buena Vista.
TERMS:—One third of the purchase money to be secured in the property for the use of the widow during her lifetime, and at her death the principal to the heirs. One third of the remainder to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter. The whole to be secured by judgment on the property.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day.
JOHN GARBER,
May 11, 1860. *One of the Guardians.*

Every Day Brings Something New!
ANOTHER NEW FIRM!!
FERGUSON & SHAFER,
AT the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will "foot up" every six months. Their Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates.
Their *Shoe Department* contains every variety of Shoes and Boots, for Men, Woman and Children.
They invite a fair share of patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others, at ONE PRICE for everybody.
April 27, 1860.

PROPOSALS for the erection of a School House on the land of Henry Harshbarger, in Snake Springs township, will be received on Friday the 25th day of May, inst. The plan and specifications will be exhibited on the day of the letting. By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN G. HARTLEY, Pres't.
B. R. ASHCOM, Sec'y.

THE
ONLY PREPARATION
WORTHY OF
Universal Confidence & Patronage.

FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMEN,

Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

74 Wall Street, New York, Dec. 20th, 1858.
GENTLEMEN: Your note of 15th inst., has been received, saying that I had been benefited by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.
I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 50 years; the color of my hair auburn, and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreeabilities increased with time, and about four months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top of my head and threatening to make me bald.
In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair, for I had really no expectation that my gray hair could ever be restored to its original except from dyes. I was however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the gray hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.
For this among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if grewing gray or geting bald.
Very respectf ully, BEN. A. LAVENDER.
To O. J. Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, New York.
My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carrol Place.
Siamaston, Ala., July 10th, 1859.
To Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear sir: 'Your Hair Restorative' has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the public or its agents on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resert to your 'Hair Restorative,' the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all! Yours truly. WM. H. KENEDY.
P. S.—You can publish the above if you like.—By publishing in our southern papers you will get more patronage south. I see several of your certificates in the *Mobile Mercury*, a strong southern paper. W. H. Kenedy.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
Professor O. J. Wood: Dear sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever in New Orleans in 1851. I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.!
FINLEY JOHNSON.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small: the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollar per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cents more in proportion, and retails for $3.
O. J. WOOD & CO, Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.
And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
March 23, 1860.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased for a term of years, the large and convenint brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana Streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. Cook.
This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS," and persons attending Court will find the house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.
Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.
March 30, 1860.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET,
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.
He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Spring, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.
Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.
Boarders will be received on favorable terms.
ISAAC MENGEL, JR.
April 13, 1860.

Private Sale
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE subscriber will offer at Private Sale, a tract of land, situate in Bedford Township, containing 36 *acres*, about 14 acres cleared and under fence, the balance well timbered—there are 70 good sugar trees on this land—nearly all the land capable of cultivation. This tract adjoins other lands of the subscriber, Jacob Strominger, Hon. Wm. T. Daugherty and others.
Terms of sale made known by the subscriber.
JAMES REA.
May 4, 1860.—*f*

Estate of John Black, dec'd.
LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford County, upon the estate of John Black, late of Napier Township, dec'd, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JEREMIAH E. BLACK,
GEORGE W. HORN,
April 20 Administrator's.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

THE 1st Regiment of the 1st Brigade, 16th Division, of the uniformed Militia of Pennsylvania, are hereby ordered and required to meet in the town of Bloody Run, on TUESDAY the 5th day of June, next, properly uniformed and equipped for Drill. The Clearville Company and Companies of other Brigades are cordially invited to attend.
THOMAS W. HORTON, Col.
Hopewell, May 11, 1860.

WAGONS.

WE have on hand three new two horse Wagons which we will sell cheap in exchange for any kind of grain, or give a reasonable credit thereon.
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Oct. 7, 1859.

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.
For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.
Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.
FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.
For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.
CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.
☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.
Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, H C Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.
Nov. 4, 1859.

FOR SALE
OR TRADE.

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars, inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Clough, at Spang's Mills.

ALSO,
A farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with double log house, new bank barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata river, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road.—This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

ALSO,
A new two-story rough-cast house and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

ALSO,
160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

ALSO,
A lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

ALSO,
100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

ALSO,
A lot of ground fronting on Main street, in the Borough of Bedford.

ALSO,
A farm of 118 acres, of limestone land, in Liberty Township, near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises; also an orchard of good fruit.

ALSO,
A tract of land in St. Clair Township containing 93 acres or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant house and two log stables thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefle, Jacob Semler and others, formerly the property of George Kimberlin.
TERMS to suit buyers.
O. E. SHANNON,
Feb. 3, 1860.—6m Bedford Pa.

HOPEWELL HOUSE,
HOPEWELL BEDFORD COUNTY, PENN'A
JOHN B. CASTNER,
Proprietor.
May 6, 1859.—1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration, having been granted to the subscriber, living in Harrison Township, on the estate of Melcher Fisher, late of said Townsep, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. DAVID MILLER,
April 6, 1860. Adm'r.

STILL CHEAPER, only 18¾ per doz. for good Mackeral, at OSTER & CARN'S.
May 4, 1860.

DR. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to
Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated
Vermifuge and Liver Pills.
We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:
THE VERMIFUGE,
For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.
THE LIVER PILLS,
For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of
FEVER AND AGUE,
preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.
As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.
Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,
FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa
P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.
For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry, and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.
May 27, 1859.—zz.

GOOD NEWS.
THE TRAIN HAS ARRIVED!
J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,
HAVE just received a large and carefully selected Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
which they are determined to sell cheap, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. Also, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS.
A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps, to suit all.
ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Hardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Cotton, Carpets, &c.
GROCERIES!
This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars; Corn Starch, Dye Stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c., Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year.—Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.
J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.
April 13, 1860.

A MAP OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

I PROPOSE to make a directory Map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to warrant the undertaking.
The map will show the location of all the citizens, and also their places of business such as stores, Post Offices, Hotels, Manufacturing establishments, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Shops, &c., also the location of all the public roads, boundary lines, streams, mountains, &c.
Maps of all the towns and large villages will be put on the same sheet, also statistical tables of the County, and (if taken in time) the census of 1860.
EDWD. L. WALKER.
P. S. I can furnish any one desirous of getting a map of the United States with a cheap and late edition.
July 1, 1859.

Paper Hanging and Painting.
THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that he intends carrying on the Paper Hanging and Painting business, in Bedford, and vicinity. He will put out work, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
He has a sample book of all kinds of wall paper, which can be seen at his office, and paper can be had from him at city prices.
He may be seen at the old INQUIRER office.
April 6, 1860.
SAMUEL RADEBAUGH.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM!
"WHO'S fond of strawberries and cream?" Echo, "all!" Then all are requested to call at LYNCH'S, and buy few or many plants of choice kinds. Those planting now will get a few berries this season.
April 20.

BLANK DEEDS,
A superior article, for sale at this office.
April 8, 1859.

MOFFAT'S
Vegetable Life Medicines.
A mild yet effectual medicine, composed of the best material known to medical science, for the cleansing of the alimentary canal and relieving the springs and avenues of life of all morbid obstructions and impurities, must be a public blessing and a domestic and individual protection and safeguard, in proportion as it becomes known. Such a medicine the families of the United States have long had in MOFFAT'S CELEBRATED LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS, and the good they have done is inestimable. They have won their high fame and firmly established character by their virtues alone, without the aid of the usual arts of notority or impudent experiment on the faith of the credulous.
In all general derangments of the digestive and alimentary functions, as well as in a vast variety of acute and chronic diseases, their effects are prompt and complete as to excite astonishment.
In *rheumatism, settled pain in the organs and limbs, costiveness, piles, liver compiaints, jaundice, nervous and bilious attacks, headaches, fever and ague, eruptive diseases, bad aspect of the complexion, indigestion and flatuleney, cholics, affections of the bladder and kidneys, dropsy, asthma and bronchitis, rheumatic colds and sore throats*, and indeed in almost every conceivable kind of ill health they are invaluable, and will afford certain, and most generally permanent relief. They require neither confinement nor change of diet—they neither prostrate the strength nor give pain—and a more delightful and effectual medicine cannot be procured either for individuals or families.
The proprietor has received for many years and is continually receiving the most fervent and grateful testimonials of their value. Prepared and sold by DR. WM. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, and also by the agents.
Feb. 17, 1860.

GROCERY
AND
CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—
Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tarter, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 1, 1859.—zz

A CARD.
Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.
Faculty.
E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stephens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy, &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar, &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	1 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

Ornamental

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1,75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institution in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.
For particulars, address the principal.
E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 29, 1859.

Commonwealth Insurance Company,
UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,
HARRISBURG, PA.
CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.
INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY
FIRE.
ALSO
Against Perils of the Sea, Inland Navigation and Transportation.
Directors.
Simon Cameron, Geo. M. Lauman, Wm. Dock, Eli Slifer, James Fox, Geo. Bergner, Benj. Parke, Wm. H. Kepner, A. B. Warford, W. F. Murray, F. K. Boas, John H. Berryhill, Wm. F. Packer.
Officers.
SIMON CAMERON, Pres't. BENJ. PARKE, Vice Pres't.
S. S. CARRIER, *Secretary.*
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Agent,*
Bedford Pa.
Oct. 7, 1859.

JOHN ALSIP'S
CHEAP
CASH AND PRODUCE STORE
Opposite the "Union Hotel," Bedford, Pa.
"Quick Sales and Small Profits."
DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, **Groceries of all Kinds and Quality,** *QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,* AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, AND WHICH HE WILL SELL *"Cheaper than the Cheapest."*
June 24, 1859.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP. JOHN J. SCHELL.
REED, RUPP & SCHELL,
Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange.
Bedford, Pa.
DRAFTS bought and sold, Collections made, and money promptly remitted.
Deposites solicited.
References: Hon. Job Mann, Bedford, Pa.
John Mower, Esq. " "
John Cessna, Esq. " "
Ross Forward, Somerset, "
Bunn Raguel & Co., Phila., "
Jno. Watt & Co. Pittsburg, "
J. W. Curley & Co., Balt., Md.
June 10, 1859.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!
BLANK Exemption Judgment Notes, Executions, Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sales, &c., for sale at this office.

Drugs and Books.
H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.,
(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Glassware, &c. Just received a large stock of American, French, and English perfumery. Also a great variety of fine Soaps for Toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will colour various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.,
Also, have and will keep constantly on hand a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.
Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.
Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use will keep a full supply constantly on hand.
Also, dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religous, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Note and Receipts.
☞ Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.
☞ Physicians, Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.
Dec. 9, 1859.

Iron City College
CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGSTE!!!
$35.00
PAYS for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book-Keeping, Writing, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.
Board 8 weeks $20, Stationery $35, entire expenses $62.
Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the Books of any Business, and qualified to earn a salary of from
$500 to $1000.
Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.
First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1859, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.
☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.
For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to
F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.
Jan. 6, 1860.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE
business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house roots, brackets, &c., &c.
They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.
A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds, repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.
GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.
Nov. 6, 1857.

BEDFORD
CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.
Rev. John Lyon,
T. Lyttleton Lyon, A. M., } **Principals.**
THE summer session of this Institution, will open on Friday the 4th day of May, 1860. It is desirable that all students should enter at the commencement of the Quarter, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.
It is the design of the Principals to make this Academy in all respects a first class Institution for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.
The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community. A strict discipline will be enforced.
A few boys (the number is limited to ten) will be received into the family of the Principals as boarders.
The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location of such a school.
Persons from abroad, visiting the springs, will be near their children during the summer season.
TERMS: $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, lights and tuition in all the branches.
TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS PER QUARTER: $6, English branches, $7,50 Classical do. &c.
April 27, 1860.

UNION HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.
THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.
His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.
The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.
The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.
The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.
☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week month and year.
JONATHAN HORTON.
Bedford, April 30, 1858.

Plastering Laths!!
THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft long. Other lengths in proportion.
Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.
WM. GRIFFITH.
Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.—zz.

NOTICE.—The undersigned intending to quit the Hotel business, is desirous of settling up his accounts, and to enable him to pay his debts, he must have some aid from his debtors, and therefore hopes that all indebted to him will do something to help him.
VALENTINE STECKMAN.
Feb. 24, 1860.